1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF RONCO PAINTING, INC., 4 Appellant, PCHB Nos 80-188 and 80-189 5 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, v. 6 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION AND ORDER 7 CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9

This matter, the consolidated appeal from the issuance of two \$250 civil penalties for the alleged violation of Section 9.11(a) of Regulation I came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board, Nat W. Washington presiding, David Akana and Gayle Rothrock, members, in Seattle, Washington, on March 16, 1981.

Appellant was represented by its attorney Laurason T. Hunt; respondent was represented by its attorney Keith D. McGoffin.

Having heard the testimony, having examined the exhibits, and having considered the contentions of the parties, the Board makes these

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FINDINGS OF FACT

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Appellant company was charged with two violations of Section 9.11(a) of Regulation I by causing or permitting the emission of an air contaminant or water vapor that caused detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person or caused damage to property or business from an abrasive blasting operation on a water tower located near Dayton Avenue North and North 145th Street, Seattle, Washington.

Notice of Violation and Order of Civil Penalty No. 4825 charged that a violation of Section 9.11(a) took place on or about August 25, 1980, at 10:30 a.m. at 14502 Evanston Avenue North, Seattle, Washington.

Notice of violation and order of civil penalty No. 4826 charged that a violation of Section 9.11(a) took place on or about 11:20 a.m. at 14515 Evanston Avenue North, Seattle, Washington, on the same day.

ΙI

The appellant had also been charged with two previous violations relating to the same abrasive blasting operation which had occurred on August 22, 1980. One of the charges was for the violation of Section 9.11(a) of Regulation I by causing or permitting the emission of an air contaminant or water vapor that caused detriment to health, safety or welfare of a person or caused damage to property or business at 508 North 145th Street, Seattle, Washington.

The other charge was for the violation of Section 9.15(a)of
Regulation I by causing or permitting particulate matter to be
handled, transported or stored without taking reasonable precautions

to prevent the particulate matter from becoming airborne.

The appellant did not contest either of these two violations and paid the fines levied thereon.

III

Respondent's inspector on August 22, 1980, in response to a complaint, went to the neighborhood where appellant's abrasive blasting operation was taking place. He observed abrasive blasting material blowing off the top of the water tank and falling on the property located at 14502 Evanston Avenue North and 14515 Evanston Avenue North. Owners of neither of these properties were home, so the inspector was unable to secure a signed complaint from either of them.

IV

On August 25, 1980, at about 10:30 a.m., respondent's inspector returned to 14502 Evanston Avenue North. He observed that particulate matter from appellant's abrasive blasting operation was still present on the property in large quantities. He secured the owner's signature to a formal complaint and prepared a notice of violation which charged the appellant with violating Section 9.11(a) of Regulation I on or about August 25, 1980, at 10:30 a.m. This notice of violation resulted in Notice and Order of Civil Penalty No. 4825, one of the subjects of this appeal.

On the same day respondent's inspector returned to 14515 Evanston Avenue North observing that particulate matter from appellant's abrasive blasting operation was still present in large quantities. He secured the owner's signature to a formal complaint and prepared a notice of violation charging the appellant with violating Section

9.11(a) of Regulation I on or about August 25, 1980, at 11:20 a.m.

This notice of violation resulted in Notice and Order of Civil Penalty

No. 4826 which is one of the subjects of this appeal.

v

No abrasive blasting was performed by appellant on the subject water tank on Monday, August 25, 1980, and no emissions were caused or permitted by appellant on that day.

The appellant may well have caused or permitted emissions of an air contaminant that caused detriment to the health and safety of the residents of 14502 and 14515 Evanston Avenue North and to their property on August 22, 1980, but did not cause any such emissions on August 25, 1980. On August 25, much abrasive blasting material was observable at 14502 Evanston Avenue North at 10:30 a.m. and at 14515 Evanston Avenue North at 11:20 a.m., but it was material which had been emitted on August 22 and before, but not on August 25. There was no showing that any material previously emitted by appellant's abrasive blasting activity was carried from the water tank or from the ground by wind to either of the above-described properties on August 25, 1980.

VΙ

Appellant's notices of appeal challenge each notice and order of civil penalty on the sole ground that appellant, its agents and subcontractors, conducted no operations whatsoever on the water tower on Monday the 25th day of August. Thus, appellant, who has paid the fines levied for two violations on August 22, 1980, came to the hearing prepared to meet the specific charge that the violations had taken place at specific times, 10:30 a.m. and 11:20 a.m., on

August 25, 1980.

The respondent had notice that the issue would be whether the violations took place on August 25, 1980, and did not move to amend the charges.

VII

Any Conclusions of Law which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings of Fact comes these

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Ι

Respondent failed to establish that appellant violated Section 9.11(a) of Regulation I on August 25, 1980, as charged.

ΙI

Respondent, in closing arguments, raised for the first time the contention that since the charges alleged that the violations took place on or about August 25, 1980, that the respondent had met the burden of proof by the evidence showing that the violations had actually occurred on August 22, 1980.

Respondent's inspector well knew that appellant had violated Section 9.11(a) on August 22, 1980, but deliberately elected to charge appellant with two additional violations on August 25, 1980, at specific times on that day.

The words "on or about" allows flexibility as to the date an offense has been committed when the pleader is uncertain as to the exact date, but in this case the respondent was in possession of the facts and knew that the appellant had caused or permitted emissions on

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER

August 22, 1980. If it had wanted penalty notice 4825 and 4826 to cover these emissions, the notices should have so specified.

The appellant has paid fines for two offenses committed on August 22, 1980. In view of this and in view of the specificity of the charges which even set forth the time of day the violations occurred on August 25, appellant had no reason to believe he would be called on to defend against actions which had taken place on August 22, 1980.

We therefore hold that the only issue properly before the Board was whether the appellant violated Section 9.11(a) on August 25, 1980. Accordingly, there were no violations of Section 9.11(a) as alleged and civil penalties Nos. 4825 and 4826 should be vacated.

III

Any Findings of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

From these Conclusions, the Board enters the following

6 | FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, | CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER

1	ORDER
2	Civil Penalties Nos. 4825 and 4826 against Ronco Painting, Inc.,
3	are each vacated.
4	DATED this 15t day of April, 1981.
5	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
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8	NAT W. WASHINGTON, Chairman
9	D. 116
10	DAVID AKANA, Member
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12	Jack Rothrock)
13	GAYLE ROTHROCK, Member
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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER